## SECRET

## Approved For Release 2001/08/31: CIA-RDP80B01138A000100050023-4

25X1A

DRAFT 17 April 1968 : gs/pa

# Indicators for "Decision Issues"

This paper deals with identification of "decision issues" relating to the CIAP, CIP, CCP, and NRP. It is an initial and limited approach to the broader problem of developing improved and uniform means to provide support to the DCI and comparable senior levels on these "issues". We intend that it serve as a basis for discussion and exploration that will further efforts on the broader problem. Additional papers will follow.

In this draft the indicators are a function either of costs or of capabilities.\* An issue qualifies as a "decision issue" if one (or more) of the specific indicators is applicable. We have not addressed the problem of timing, that is, when "decision issues" must be identified, nor have we exploited all the indicators to the fullest possible extent. We also expect that these, or any, indicators would have to be re-examined periodically for their continued applicability and effectiveness.

## I. Costs

Costs are an indicator in three basic situations: when the cost of a new project exceeds spedified amounts; when the cost of an existing project increases by more than specified percentages; and when total costs for the CIAP, CIP, CCP, or NRP increase by more than a specified percentage.

<sup>\*</sup>The indicators are shown in summary form on page 2.

## SEGRET

#### Approved For Release 2001/08/31: CIA-RDP80B01138A006400050023-4

### A. New Projects

Costs are an indicator for new projects:

1. when the cost of a new project is not fully compensated for by reductions in other projects and it exceeds the amounts indicated in this table either for the first year of the 5-year period or for the 5-year total (or for the current year);

Million Dollars

CIAP CIP CCP NRP

First Year of 5-Year Period a

5-Year Total

25X1A

Annual Average b

- a. Also applicable to current year.
- b. To be used instead of 5-year total when the project's duration is less than 5 years.
- or 2. when the cost of a new project exceeds the amounts indicated in the following table either for the first year of the 5-year period or for the 5-year total (or for the current year), regardless of other considerations.

Million Dollars

CIAP CIP CCP NRP

First Year of 5-Year Period a

5-Year Total

25X1A

Annual Average b

a. Also applicable to current year.b. To be used instead of 5-year total when the project's duration is less than 5 years.

Approved For Release 2001/08/31 : CIA RDP86501138A000100050023-4

## SECRET

Approved For Release 2001/08/31: CIA-RDP80B01138A009100050023-4

### B. Existing Projects

Costs are an indicator for existing projects:

1. when an increase in cost is not fully compensated for by reductions in other projects and the increase exceeds 5 percent either for the first year of the 5-year period or for the 5-year total (or for the current year); or 2. when an increase in cost exceeds 10 percent either for the first year of the 5-year period or for the 5-year total (or for the current year), regardless of other considerations.

### C. Total Costs

Total costs are an indicator:

- 1. when total costs for the new CIAP, CIP, CCP, or NRP change in any year by more than 5 percent relative to the corresponding year of the existing 5-year Program; or
- 2. when total costs for the new CIAP, CIP, CCP, or NRP change in the terminal year by more than 5 percent relative to the terminal year of the existing 5-year Program.

When the total costs of a Program show such a change, the values of the indicators for individual new or existing projects is reduced by 25 percent, thereby extending scrutiny to a larger number of the Program's projects.

SLURET

Approved For Release 2001/08/31: CIA-RDP80B01138A000700050023-4

### II. Capabilities

Capabilities also are an indicator in three basic situations: when there are significant gains; when there are significant losses; and when there are significant changes with regard to requirements.

#### A. Gains

Capabilities are an indicator of gain:

- 1. when there is access to an area or information heretofore denied; or
- 2. when there is an increase of 50 percent or more in an existing capability.

### B. Losses

Capabilities are an indicator of loss when there is a decrease of 50 percent or more in an existing capability.

### C. Needs

Capabilities are an indicator of need:

- 1. when there is a requirement, but existing or proposed capabilities either are nonexistent or inadequate; or
- 2. when there is a decrease of 50 percent or more in the requirement for a project's output.